

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I.

SALISBURY, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY

12, 1865.

NO. 51

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year	\$10 00
" 6 months	5 00
" 1 month	1 00
Weekly, 1 year	\$3 00
" 6 months	2 00
" 1 month	50

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.	
1 Square, 1 day	\$ 1 00
1 " 2 " "	3 50
1 " 3 " "	8 00
1 " 1 month	10 00
1 " 2 " "	15 00
1 " 3 " "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column 1 month	\$20 00
" 2 " "	30 00
" 3 " "	40 00
Half Column 1 " "	30 00
" 2 " "	42 00
" 3 " "	50 00
One Column 1 " "	50 00
" 2 " "	75 00
" 3 " "	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month. No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

R. H. CRAWFORD,

OF N. C.

J. E. LAURENS,

OF VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

JOB PRINTING, DRY GOODS.

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &c., &c.

The undersigned has the pleasure

to inform his old friends and

the public, that he has very near-

ly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders

with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style

of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

Having received a large lot of Goods direct from New York, we are determined to sell them, and are offering them in the

EAST ROOM IN THE BRICK HOUSE

JENKINS' CORNER,

at the following rates:

Calico,	30 cents per yard,
Wool Hats,	\$1.00 each,
Fur Hats,	2.00 "
Pain Leaf Hats,	40 "
Jaw Coffee,	40 cents per pound,
Mason's Blacking,	5 cents a box,
Paper Collars,	35 " "
Sardines,	50 " "
Plates,	50 " set,
Knives and Forks,	100 " "

We also have a full assortment of Crockery Ware, Teapots, Sugar-Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c., &c. Also, Pocket Knives, Bucher Knives, Boots & Shoes, Fine Writing Paper, Envelopes, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Scotch Snuff, Hop Skirts, White and Colored Thread, Needles, Thimbles, Mustard, Pepper, Alspice, Toilet Soap, Cops, Buttons, &c., &c., all cheap for cash. North Carolina money taken at 5 for 1. 25 per cent allowed on all sums of gold or silver over one dollar.

Ready-Made Clothing,

Window-Glass, Tumblers, White Lead, Havana Cigars, Suspenders, Ladies' Hose, White Lead, Women Shoes, Iron, (bar and moulds,) Rice, Tobacco, Bunch Cotton, Brown Domestic, &c., &c.

Call at the first door in Brick house on Main st., next to Jenkins' corner.

McNEELY, YOUNG, & CO. dtf
July 11, 1865.

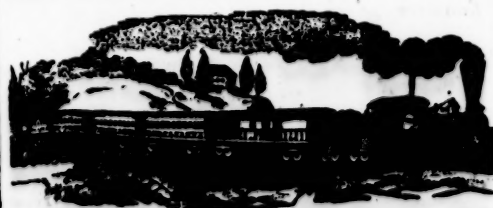
SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO., GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES, 121 Front St., New York.

REFERS TO
Robert A. Sweeney, Sam'l. G. Murray, New York City.
Cyrus F. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro, N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Sweeney, New River, N. C. July 5-6dm



WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD, JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE. President

DRUG AND

APOTHECARY STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main

and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN, A. J. MOCK
Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39-dt

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865.

61-30

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865;

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 12, 1865.

J. J. STEWART.

EDITOR.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

We are pleased to see that the journals of honest character, and correct principle in the North, still hold in their condemnation of Negro Suffrage as we are. The National Intelligencer one of the ablest and most conservative papers in the country, truly says, that the "quarrel about Negro Suffrage is an annoyance which the government is anxious to shake off—is only a revival in another guise of the old quarrel—that the friends of the country hope is ended by the suppression of the rebellion."

It is, indeed, a revival of war—for whilst it does not summon armies to the field, it calls up hostile feeling, and renders the breach between the two sections irreparable. There has been however, some singular advocates of this doctrine. Among them is the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore. Davis, with his aristocratic looks, young attire and Byron collar, has just been beaten for Congress in the district that he has misrepresented for so long a time. Handsome, and beautiful, as he is, he is not content unless numbers are looking upon him and admiring his beauty; and therefore he stands before us now as the first southern man to advocate that abominable doctrine of Negro Suffrage. We look upon him, but it is to turn away in disgust, for he stands before us in all his hideous nakedness—the pious of bullies, the advocate of war—and worst of all, the advocate of Negro Suffrage. Shame that the world contains such men.

If they would let us alone now—leave us to our misery, our poverty, and our suffering—leave us to endure in silent and uncomplaining the toils that God has cursed us with; but why attempt to fasten upon us an association that we despise? Why attempt to place upon an equality with us those who have lately been our slaves. The reason is plain: the spirit of abolitionism is ever aggressive. It tramples upon everything that is just, honorable and true;—it has arrayed the two sections in hostility; but not satisfied with that it wishes to find an avenger for John Brown in every athletic negro it can find among us. So diabolical is the character of Abolitionism, that it is not satisfied with the blood already shed, but it wishes in its very diabolism, to turn the bodies of our female population over to those who have borne the stars and stripes through our country. Why wish to dim all the glory of the stars in the power of the stripes.

Shame upon those scoundrels, one and all. A brave soldier respects those who with words and deeds sustained themselves;—but abolitionism was never in the front of battle, and therefore wishes to father not only a conquest, but an infamy which we do not and never shall claim.

GEN. GIDEON J. PILLOW.

A Murfreesboro (Tenn.) correspondent of the Milwaukee Wisconsin relates the following:—Among the former magnates and late leaders of rebellion, who have returned to eat their leek, is General Gideon J. Pillow. I visited him last week at his mansion, five miles from Columbia. The splendid estate on which his mansion is built is leased out by the government to an enterprising Yankee. The family of the General have, however, been allowed to use the house and adjoining grounds. The place is an elegant one, like some English country seat. After leaving the pike to enter the carriage way upon the grounds, you ride a considerable distance through a most

beautiful grove and lawn before a glimpse of the residence. General Pillow greeted us very affably, and is quite communicative, indeed exceedingly talkative. He appears about fifty years of age—had on a gray coat, which I judged to be his uniform, stripped of its insignia and gilt buttons—by any means of man of imposing exterior, but would pass for an intelligent and genial member of the old school. The General expressed himself as utterly unjudged, that I should also judge him as moderate and sane. He talks in substance, if not in exact words, like this:—“We are conquered, you Yankees are our masters; we give it up; we are at your mercy; we only ask a chance now, to get a living for our families, and we ask it as a favor; we have got through with the fight; and though the South didn't make as good a fight as she could have done, still it is over now, and we want peace.” I asked him if, considering us, as he said, as their masters, how it would be in case of a war with England or France. Perhaps he would prefer to change masters? The General hesitated, but finally said that that would depend on the course taken by government with their property. I concluded that the loyalty of the General “wouldn't do to bet on.” The General says he isn't guilty of treason. He is willing to be tried by a jury of our generals, except that General Curtis must not be on it. He couldn't trust him.

GENERAL NEWS.

The British Minister, Sir Frederick Bruce, with his niece, Lady Elmer, Mr. Thurlow, secretary, and other members of the Legation, accompanied by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Harrington, and Mrs. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Riggs, and a few other guests, visited Mount Vernon recently on the revenue cutter Northstar, and spent some time in going over that interesting place. They found the premises and grounds in excellent order; but the superintendent complains of the petty depredations (committed by visitors) of articles secretly carried off as mementos. Some unprincipled scamp, not long ago, had distinctly broke off and took away the head of one of the figures which adorned the beautifully sculptured marble chimney-piece in the dining room.

Strong fears are entertained by the Russian authorities of another rising in Poland.

A daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, the Princess Gabrielli, died recently at Rome, aged 73 years.

Brigham Young has “conquered” all the faithful of Mormon City to shoot down any “Gentile” seen walking with a Mormon female.

Dresses without sleeves are the style in Paris. The Richmond people are enjoying steamboat rides to the Dutch Gap canal, with dancing on the return by moonlight.

A hundred and fifty thousand copies of a French biography of Mr. Lincoln have been sold in Paris.

The Pacific Railroad is now in running order as far as Kingville, Mo., two hundred and forty-seven miles from St. Louis.

An ingenious pocket pocket time-piece warranted to denote the time “correctly,” is selling in London for a penny.

The Providence Journal says that what has shocked Professor Agassiz more than anything else he has seen in Brazil is the electric eel.

Pittsburg complains that the Allegheny water since the discovery of petroleum, is not pure, as it has been found impossible to keep the greasy and nauseous liquid out of the reservoirs.

A great ocean yacht race is soon to take place off the coast of Europe. The race will be from Plymouth to Gibraltar, and will be open to vessels of all royal yacht clubs, sweepstakes one hundred guineas each. The time for the race is not yet definitely fixed.

At Gettysburg the 4th of July was celebrated with great enthusiasm, and the corner stone of the soldiers' monument was laid with the most imposing ceremonies. At daylight one hundred guns were fired by the camp on the battle field. At ten o'clock in the morning the procession, headed by Maj. Gen. Geary, moved from the main street of the town, and the cemetery was reached at a few minutes before eleven, the exercises were opened with prayer and a discourse by the Rev. Dr. Tying of New York. After the reading of a letter from President Johnson, regretting that illness deprived him of the pleasure of being present, the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone were gone through with. General Howard, the orator of the day, then delivered an eloquent

oration, the sacrifices of the private soldier, which was followed by the singing of the occasion—“Thoughts of the Time and Place”—written and read by Colonel Charles G. Halpine. The exercises were concluded by an address from Governor Curtin.

W. F. McKESSON, Esq.

We have received a letter from W. F. McKesson, Esq., in which he distinctly avows his resolution not to accept the presidency of the Western N. C. Railroad. The Colonel however, speaks in his own style and we give the letter as follows:

Memphis, N. C., July 10, 1865.

I see in your valuable Banner of the 5th, the purport of a communication, signed “many stockholders” urging my claims to the presidency of the Western N. C. R. R. After returning my acknowledgements to my unknown friend, or friends, allow me to inform them through your popular press, that I have no such aspirations. True did I desire the position, if it be not regarded too egotistical. I can say I merit the same in some respects, having done previous to the war, seventy-five thousand dollars worth of labor west of Morganton, as per contract with the State and thus far have only received twenty thousand dollars in Confederate currency. Being a large stockholder I feel a deep and lively interest in the road, and a speedy continuation of the same. I am therefore not insensible of the fact, that the interest of my stock, as well as that of many stockholders, will be looked after with more untiring vigilance under the management of the present incumbent, Col. S. McD. Tate, than that of almost any other person, and as you truthfully remark, his most sanguine friends will not be disappointed, and those of the stockholders who know him appreciate in a high degree his industry integrity and ability.

Very Respectfully,
W. F. McKESSON.

The Returning Confederate Soldiers.

About the end of May, the great gala spectacle of the returning soldiers of the United States was seen in the streets of Washington. Amid salvos of artillery, the cheers of assembled thousands, the votive offerings of woman, the roll of drums and the blare of a hundred bands of music, the Union Johnny went marching home. Above his head, where the ranks crowded each other for miles, the flags that he had borne in a hundred fights waved a defiant testimony to the successful termination of the Cause in the defence of which they had been unfurled, and the very apotheosis of Victory was accomplished in the triumphant march, through the streets of their own Capitol, of the arms that had borne part in the greatest and most momentous conflict of modern times, and had been spared defeat. It was the companion picture to that spectacle that Paris witnessed when the regiments of France returned to the Capitol from the foreign triumphs of Magenta. The privations through which they had toiled, the blood that had been shed, the sacrifices that had been endured faded from the mind in a contemplation of the magnificence of victory, and the melancholy record of four years was cancelled in an hour's delirium.

But there is another soldier who is returning home. Belisarius, feeble and hopeless, has become a mendicant. The soldiers of the South, the men in gray who won uncertain Victory as strong and brave men who—even at the cannon's mouth—are seeking the protecting roof tree, but not in regiments or invested with the pomp of moving armies. There is no triumphal chorus to greet them at city and hamlet—no flag above them to testify to the long endurance and devoted valor that had found exercise whilst duty urged to action; but like so many emigrants landing upon a foreign shore they return to the scenes that a few weeks ago they made vocal with that ringing cheer that has become a part of the history of the war.

It is a part of humanity to sympathize with the individual sufferings of every returned Confederate soldier. The U. S. soldiers in our midst do this we know; for Gen. Sherman said truly when he declared that brave men never mutilate the dead. The assistance that our people gladly extend to those now daily re-

turning from the prisons of the North, is the assistance that is limited to their means. In the general prostration of all business, the power to assist does not keep pace with the will, and hence their is much suffering visible upon our streets, much want, much destitution, whenever a new boat load of the returning prisoners arrives.

Those of the released men who reside in Richmond or in localities easily attainable from this city, are not called upon to bear the suffering connected with a long stay on their arrival here, where the necessity of being patient in awaiting the action of the authorities that furnish transportation brings so much discomfort to those from other States.

As there are yet many thousands of Confederate soldiers to be sent South, and all needful steps should be taken to provide for them when they arrive within the limits of the South, we would suggest that, as during the war, the Southern States had agencies here in the shape of “Homes,” devoted to the supplying of the wants of the soldier, there should now be appointed or delegated agents in this city by the people of the various States, furnished with funds, to take charge of the men released from prison, and to assist them on their homeward journey.

Whilst this work might not be practicable as the result of the action of State government, it could be brought about by the efforts of the people in meetings throughout the South. The money necessary could, we think, be easily subscribed, even in the impoverished condition of the South; and in offering this suggestion we hope that the subject will be brought to the attention of the people by the Southern Press.

In the last of the Drama of Revolution, let us not forget the veteran. Let it never be said hereafter, that at the close of the war in which the South exhibited all her energies, her veterans lagged superfluous on the stage.—Rich. Com. Bulletin.

Visit to Fort Delaware—Conversation With Ex-Governor Lubbock, of Texas.

(From the Philadelphia Enquirer.)
Ascending a pair of stairs to the second story of the fort, we were ushered into a small, plainly furnished room, and found there, sitting at a table, Colonel Lubbock, of Jeff. Davis' staff. Colonel Lubbock was captured with Jeff., and soon afterwards was incarcerated in Fort Delaware. He was, prior to 1863, Governor of Texas; but was called to Richmond by the archrator, and placed on his staff. He accompanied Davis on his flight from Richmond, and was his constant companion until his capture.

It is strictly prohibited to have any intercourse with State, or in fact, any other prisoners at the fort; but, as the commandant kindly permitted the writer to go where he pleased, he strained a point and said what he pleased to the extent of passing a few hurried words with Colonel Lubbock. He stated that he had not been permitted to see a newspaper since his capture; but from what he had heard he thought some erroneous statements had been published regarding the capture of Jeff. Davis. He (Davis) did not properly belong to the train in which his wife and family were. He was travelling with an entirely different escort; but it was reported to him that a party of Jay Hawkers were about making an attack on and robbing his wife's train, and he hurried over, in company with Colonel Lubbock and others, to protect them if necessary, and arrived there just in time to be gobbled up by the blue jackets.

Colonel Lubbock is permitted to take a walk for half an hour each morning on the parapet of the fort, attended by a guard. On these occasions he dons a rebel colonel's coat, with three stars on the collar, a well worn pair of buckskin gloves and military cap, and thus attended, slowly parades the parapet during the allotted time. He is apparently about fifty years of age, bald headed, has grey beard and mustache, and short and thick set in figure. He is evidently a man of education, and very courteous and gentlemanly in his manners.

An adjoining room is occupied by Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Johnson, 32d Mississippi, who was wounded November 30, 1864 and captured December 17, 1864, at Franklin Middle Tennessee. Col. Johnson is a son of the rebel General

Albert Sydney Johnson, and resided, before the war, in Carroll county, Mississippi. He is a tall, commanding looking man, with large grey eyes and military mien. While enjoying his morning walk on the ramparts he moves very rapidly to and fro, evidently determined that his health should not suffer for want of all the exercise he can get. What he thinks of life in Fort Delaware may be gleaned from a perusal of the following line, written lately by him on the fly-leaf of a book he had been reading:—

The only thing I can compare
To a prisoner in Fort Delaware,
Is a goose at Strasburg, at the stake,
Suffering for his liver's sake;
I wonder if I here could die,
If they'd put me in a Strasburg pie.

General Barringer and General Page, of the rebel army, also are residing at Fort Delaware, at Uncle Sam's expense, but were not visible during my recent visit. General Barringer was captured near Danville during the last retreat of Lee's army, and General Page is the redoubtable hero who commanded Fort Gaines, in Mobile harbor, and behaved so badly during its surrender.

General Wheeler and staff have been occupants of the fort for some time, but were sent home a few days since. Before this communication will reach the public eye, Fort Delaware will be entirely cleared of rebel prisoners with the exception of eighty-four officers of inferior grade. The majority of these will soon be discharged, and ere long the spot which for over three years has been one of the most prominent military prisons in the North, containing at one time over ten thousand voluntary inmates, will be trod only by loyal feet.

LOCAL.

FUNERAL.

On yesterday morning the streets of Salisbury presented a solemn spectacle as the procession following the body of James A. Fox Esq. to the grave, passed silently along. Masonry with its sublime emblems was there, stricken hearts followed, but religion spoke the words of comfort to the broken heart and the wall of agony became silent as the words of the preacher swelled through the caves of the Episcopal church.

TABLEAUX.

A tableaux of the proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief of the returning Confederate prisoners, will be given at the Town Hall on this evening. The price of admission is very low and every citizen, whether they can go or not, should purchase a ticket, as the fund will be appropriated to a good and charitable purpose.

The Provost Marshal's Office.

The following men were released from arrest yesterday: Chas. Kitter, A. Ney, E. Playa, F. Oray, J. Myer, E. Plyde, J. M. Blair, Jon. Brown and H. Daringer. Nothing of interest occurred in the Provost Marshal's Office since last report.

Gate Home.

The 26th Kentucky under the chivalric Fairleigh, left for home yesterday. We hope that they will reach the blue grass region safely.

McNeely, Young & Co.

McNeely, Young & Co. have astonished the citizens by selling at a lower price than any other persons in town. You can find anything you want.

Soda Water.

Those who want soda water, cheap and good, should call upon Perkins & Barrows in Cowan's Brick Row.

Miss Dr. WALKER IN RICHMOND.—About a year ago Miss Dr. Mary E. Walker, it will be remembered, was captured in front of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's army in Tennessee, and sent to Richmond. After being incarcerated for a considerable period in Castle Thunder, she was released, much to the gratification of those who do not believe in the imprisonment of females, except upon very aggravated charges. Since then we have heard nothing of her until we saw her yesterday upon Broad street, clad in blue coat with military buttons, and a very long skirt, a pair of nicely fitting blue pants (not like the dandies now wear) and gaiters, which fitted so as to display a pretty foot. As she passed the Powhatan Hotel she was followed by a number of colored school boys and girls, and by the time she reached Seventh st., her retinue in number would have done

no harm to a lieutenant. As she died congregated upon the corners, and men and boys stopped along the sidewalk to contemplate upon the novel appearance of a lady in uniform. At the corner of Sixth and Broad streets, as she turned through the market place, she was stopped by the provost guard, who asked her by what authority she appeared on the streets in the garb in which she was attired. She replied, "By what authority do you make the inquiry?" Guard—"By order of the Provost Marshal." "Then give him my compliments and tell him I will call upon him." She then moved off as if nothing had occurred. Dr. Walker, we learn, has been South in search of her brother, who belonged to the army, and was fortunate enough to find him.—Richmond Republic, June 28th.

TABLEAUX FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Returning Prisoners.

A Tableaux will be held at the TOWN HALL on
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING,
for the benefit of Returning Confederate Soldiers.

SCENE FIRST:
SCHOOL ROOM SCENE.
PYRAMID OF BEAUTY.
COMIN THRO' THE RYE.
BACHELOR'S HALL.
MANIFEST DESTINY.
MERRY COBBLER.
MARY QUEEN.
GERMAN PEASANT SCENE.
VESPER, on Nuns of Prayer.

The whole to conclude with the Comic Scene of the

IRISH BARBER, AND Pantomime No. 19.

Doors open at 8 o'clock, and curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Admission—For grown persons, 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

HD. QRS. DEPARTMENT OF N. C.
ARMY OF THE ORIO,
Raleigh, N. C., July 5, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 53.
Mayors and commissioners having been appointed by his Excellency Governor Holden, for the towns of Wilmington, New Bern, Washington, Beaufort, Salisbury, Greensboro, Greenville, Warrenton, Graham, Fayetteville, Louisburg, Winston, Charlotte, Wilson, Lincolnton, Hillsboro, and Oxford, the troops now stationed within the limits of said towns for the preservation of order, will be withdrawn from said towns respectively, so soon as the Mayors thereof shall declare their readiness to undertake the government of the same; sufficient force however will be retained for guards for public stores and other public property, and for examination of railroad trains at the stations.

Commanding Officers, will give on request of the Mayors of towns, all necessary assistance for the preservation of order, and will see that all local ordinances and rules of the towns are respected by the troops of their commands.

To guard against misapprehension, which seems still to exist in the minds of some, in regard to the legal condition of freedmen, all concerned are informed that the making of ordinances or other municipal regulations, containing provisions in violation of the equality of the right of the races to personal liberty, or practices on the part of Mayors or municipal agents in violation of such right, will necessitate the resumption of exclusive military control of any city or village in which such right is so disregarded. All laws or regulations, at any time heretofore in force in such towns, restricting the personal liberty of blacks, and not equally applicable to whites, are void.

Whosoever will apply to all citizens villages not hereinbefore named, and for which municipal officers have been or may hereafter be appointed.

By command of
BREVET MAJ. GEN. RUGER.

C. A. CILLEY, MAJ. A. A. G.

Official: JOHN CORBIN, A. A. G.

Hq's Qrs. 2nd Div. 23d A C
Salisbury, N. C., July 2nd, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 44.

II. The following named officers are announced as serving on the staff of the Commanding General; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
Capt. John Corbin, A. A. G. 91st Ind. Vol.
1st Lieut. W. W. Pingree, A. A. G. 183d Ohio Vol.
Capt. Benj. F. Briscoe, A. C. M. 23d Mich. Vol.
Capt. J. Y. Huber, C. S.

Capt. William Vesey, A. A. G. 181st Ohio Vol.
1st Lieut. D. P. Walling, A. A. G. 26th Ky.
2nd Lieut. E. F. Everett, A. A. G. 2d Mass. 112th A.
Surgeon J. B. Wolff, Chief Med. Officer 181st Ohio Vol.

By Command of Bvt. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD
John Corbin, Capt. and A. A. G.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF N. C.
ARMY OF THE ORIO,
Raleigh, N. C., July 5, 1865.

Circular.

To guard against abuse and hardship to the people, no animal will hereafter be taken up by officers or men of the Quartermaster's Department, (except in cases where the animals have strayed from our camps since the occupation of the State by United States troops,) without the personal inspection by the Quartermaster.

In cases where animals were in the possession of citizens before the surrender of the rebel armies, they will not be taken without the written order of the District Commander, and a report of the seizure, and the circumstances attending it, to these Headquarters.

By Command of Brevet Maj. Gen. Roger
CLINTON A. CILLEY,
Major and Assistant A. G.

Official: JOHN CORBIN, A. A. G.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, WE, THE COMMISSIONERS of the town of Salisbury, deem it of the utmost importance that a sufficient Police and Patrol force be organized within said town.

Therefore be it ordained, That in accordance with Sec. 22d of the charter of the town of Salisbury, an enrollment of all free white male inhabitants from the age of 18 and upwards, within the corporate limits of said town, shall take place at the Town Hall on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 12th, 13th and 14th instants, commencing at 9 A. M., and closing at 5 P. M., each day.

Be it further ordained, That all free white male inhabitants who fail to enroll their names, within the time on the days named, shall be fined the sum of Ten Dollars and be enrolled for double duty.

Be it further ordained, That the Lieutenant of Police and Clerk of the Board of Commissioners attend at the Town Hall, each day at the hours named to enroll the names
THOS. C. MCNEELY,
C. B. C.

July 11, 1865.

TO THE PEOPLE.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS A LARGE quantity of Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Dry Goods, &c.—in part and on hand the following articles:

Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Indigo, Calomel, Blue Mass, Ayres' Pills, Bland's Pills, Copperas, Madder, Soda, Spice, Pepper, Gunter, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Molasses, Vermifuge, Snuff, &c., &c., &c.
At Sill's Old Drug Store. JNO. H. ENNISS.
July 11, 1865.

TO THE POOR.

PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP AT HALF PRICE. Call and see.
JNO. H. ENNISS,
at Sill's Old Drug Store.

July 11, 1865.

LATEST.

BETWEEN MRS. H. H. BEARD'S, and MRS. S. H. Wiley's residences, a Lady's Gold Chain, with pin, locket, and other trinkets, attached. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery at this office. jyl1-d3t

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE.

SPUN Cotton, assorted 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12.
Brown Shirting.
Spool Cotton, black and white.
Flax Thread, assorted.
Shoes, gentleman and ladies.
Hats, black and drab.
Suspenders.
Buttons, assorted.
Handkerchiefs.
Calicoes.
Ladies hose.
Gentleman's do.
Pins.
Linen bosoms and collars.
Black Braids.
Hoop-skirts.
Iron.
Nails.
Tobacco, &c., &c.
MICHAEL BROWN.
July 7, 1865.
Flour always on hand.

\$25 REWARD.

STOLEN on the night of the 4th of July, a red sorrel mare, 12 hands high with blaze in forehead, and a small white mark on the nose, will be kept years old next spring. The thief, who is supposed to be a negro, took an old saddle & bridle off with the mare, and was traced as far as Mocksville N. C., and is supposed to be making his way to the mountains of North Carolina. Any one returning said mare to the undersigned at Tyro, Davidson county N. C., will receive the above reward.
A. G. McBRIDE.
July 6, 1865.

WANTED:

A good, prompt girl to attend in the house of a small family, who can come well recommended, of unquestionable moral character, may get a permanent situation with fair wages by applying at the Banner office.
Salisbury, July 1st 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA
June 15, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT. OF N. C.
Salisbury, N. C., July 7, 1865.

Circular.

It having been ordered that all enlisted men found in the city during the day and night without proper authority, and all colored men found idling on the streets, be arrested, and that they be made to do police duty through the city. He now orders all citizens to remove from about their premises all off and collect it opposite or near their residences so that it may be taken off by the wagons each day, which are ordered for that purpose.

By command of
LT. COL. JAMES T. HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

P. MARRICK.

Lt. and Asst. Post Adj.

Office N. & Railroad Company,
Commerce Street, 23d June, 1865.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Salisbury on the 2d Thursday, 13th July, 1865. Stockholders who can not attend in person will please send proxies. All stockholders will be required to take the oath required by the President of the United States.

F. A. STAGG, Sec. and Auditor.
Salisbury, June 6, 1865.

SALISBURY, N. C.
July 5th, 1865.

Soldiers! The Christian Commission has received a new supply. Business in Salisbury, N. C., Main street, and any others who may desire to assist the freedman in mutual improvement will find elemental reading. Give us a call.

Open from 8 till 11 A. M. and from 2 till 5 P. M. Copies of "Christ in the Army," or the History of the origin and operation of the United Christian Commission, on hand.

H. R. AUSTIN,
Ag't. U. S. C. C.
Salisbury, June 5, 1865.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, which will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, which in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
J. M. HECK,
B. P. WILLIAMSON.
June 22d, 1865.

34-Im

KEMP P. BATTLE, J. M. HECK, B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA

Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,-RALEIGH, N. C.

Will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc.

Will likewise undertake the negotiation of sales in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 19, 1865. je18-4

* All paper in the State copy 4 times and send all to Battle, Heck and Co.

TREASURY DEPT. OF N. C.,
Raleigh, N. C., June 14, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN

appointed Public Treasurer of North Carolina, by W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor, with the duty assigned, among other things, of collecting and securing all the property of the State, at home or abroad, hereby notifies all persons having any such property in their possession, to report the same to me without delay, to the end that I may get the same into my possession for the use of the State; and all persons knowing of any such property in the possession of others are requested to give me information thereof.

W. H. Oliver is authorized to receive any State property in Alamance county, and H. A. Dowd is authorized to receive any such property in the State, west of Alamance county.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Public Treas. & Prop. Ag't. of N. C.
June 27.

48-d3t

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, _____, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement, or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended, may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

DENTISTRY

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason.)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received such as bacon, ham, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.



THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, Agent.

June 19, 1865.

U. S. Christian Commission.

THE FACILITY FOR WRITING LETTERS is offered by the United States Christian Commission to every soldier, absent from home, whether Union or late Confederate.

The Commission also has a very large quantity of tracts on hand more than to satisfy the soldier and with pleasure will furnish them to the Sabbath School Superintendent of the city and the country.

Let fraternal feeling now reign when so recently fratricidal hands were uplifted.

The Commission would also call the attention of any who may be interested in suffering humanity to the one hundred and fifty who are now sick in the Field Hospital near this place, of whom six are late Confederate soldiers.

The reflex effect of alleviating suffering is not only certainly good, but it is also the source of the greatest enjoyment.

No mercenary employment possesses such advantage as the giving and exercises of sympathy towards the suffering.

So here friends it is necessary to be friendly.

H. R. AUSTIN, Ag't U. S. C. C.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR

PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandise, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWER TON.
Salisbury, June 6, '65
Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by MOSES A. SMITH.
Salisbury, July 1, 1865.

GRAND EXCURSION! HEAD QUARTERS,

FREE PASSAGE TO

PERKINS & BARROW'S

NEW VARIETY STORE,

IN DR. HALL'S BRICK BUILDING,

NEXT TO

To Mrs. Jenkins' Corner, Main st.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

We beg leave to state to the good people of Salisbury, and surrounding country, that we have just received one of the finest stock of

GOODS,

AND THE

GREATEST VARIETY

that has been seen in Salisbury, N. C., for a number of years. Every one will be pleased with them, and the price.

We have a large and fine assortment of HATS for Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies Hats beautifully trimmed in the latest fashion.

Jewelry, Glass Ware, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

place your hats upon your heads and start immediately if you wish to get a good bargain in Ladies' fine

CONGRESS GAITERS,

Balmorals, Buckle Shoes, Cloth and Leather Gaiters, Gents' fine calf Boots, Heavy Boots, Congress Gaiters and Oxford Ties. Boys and Girls fine cloth Gaiters, Congress and Kid, Coarse Boots and Shoes for farm hands.

CALICOES,

Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton, all sizes, Ladies fine white hose, Gents' half hose, fine white linen bosom shirts, cotton and woollen shirts, travelling bags, carpet bags, suspenders, paper collars, all sizes, Ladies' gloves, buttons, toilet-soap, tooth-brushes, extract for the handkerchief, flavoring extracts, pomades, hair brushes, combs of all kinds, pocket-books, pens, pens and ink, lead pencils, spool cotton, all numbers, cravats, memorandums, and a fine assortment of

CROCKERY WARE

Canned Fruit, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Sardines, Condensed Milk, Golden Syrup, Prepared Mustard for table use, Raisins, Ground Ginger, Cheese Blacking & Brushes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

PERKINS & BARROWS.

June 30, 1865.

41-d2w

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DON'T.

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country, ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murphys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Hayden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury, June 14, 1865.

28-d-f

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment for the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEGARS, SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the counties surrounding.

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand, a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c. &c. ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line.

J. M. ROARK.

Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

D. G. WORTH.

N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED and orders for merchandise carefully solicited. June 30, 1865.

41-d2wpd

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c. of the latest styles and fashions.

32-4f

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865

11

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.

Salisbury, July 3d,

43-3w